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Module 11: Bird Migration

Urban EcoLab

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## Handout - Ethogram for Pine Siskins

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## **Ethogram for pine siskins**

### **Locomotor behaviors**

**Jump** – Locomotion (including climbing), using feet for primary propulsion.

**Flight** – Locomotion, using wings for primary propulsion

**FWB** (fast wing beats) – Moving wings rapidly up and down while on perch or lifting off perch

### **Self-maintenance behaviors**

**Stationary** – Sitting in relaxed position or hanging for prolonged period of time, not moving within cage. May move head.

**Feed** – Actively searching in cups or consuming food, water or grit

**Preen** – Grooming self, typically using beak

### **Social behaviors**

**Bill touching** – Making contact with another bird by touching beaks together, may occur repeatedly in rapid succession or one bird inserts its bill into the other's mouth (without transfer of food)

**Courtship feeding** – one bird transfers food to the mouth of the other bird (not commonly seen)

**Preen other** – grooming another bird, typically with beak (very rare behavior)

**Aggression** – display or attack directed at another bird (listed individually below), do not need to distinguish between the different types

*Physical attack* – actor pecks at head, body or wings of another bird

*Supplanting attack* – one bird flies at another who abandons its perch, the attacker perching in its place (the responding bird must move to avoid contact with incoming bird)

*Threat displays:*

*D1* – Low-intensity, head forward, in which bird faces opponent with neck partially extended and beak closed.

*D2* – Low-intensity, head forward with beak open and neck extended

*D3* – High-intensity, head forward, in which neck is extended further and lowered, beak open, and wings partially spread, showing rump

*D4* – High-intensity, head forward, with wings raised, spread and flapped.

*Modified from: Agatsuma & Ramenofsky 2006, Senar et al. 1990, Senar 1990, Watts et al. 2017*